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paper in New Mexico. It is sent to ever Postoffice in the Territory and has a larg and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 13.

Less rations and more discipline fo our Cuban allies would prove beneficial

Dr. George Dewey, admiral in th navy of the United States, may have to operate on General Aguinaldo's swelled head.

Puerto Rico and Havana can be le would prove of considerable use, how-

Federal legislation, remodelling the to be demanded by the exigencies of the situation

Congress being off his hands, the president can now devote himself more fully to matters connected with the war He is evidently doing it.

The archbishop of Ssntiago advised surrender. He has much more common sense than his ecclesiastical broth er, the archbishop of Manila.

The grand sentence, "Yielded glori ously," is becoming of frequent occurence in the reports of Spanish commanders to the home government.

As foragers and eaters our Cuban allies are proving magnificent successes. As do not concern the outside world, no fighters they are not up to the standard. As workers they are not in it at all.

The Horticultural fair to be held in this city next September must be made a success. It will be a success, if the citizens of Santa Fe take hold of the matter in the proper way and spirit.

The quickest way to get peace and proper indemnity out of Spain is to at, tack Spanish seacoast cities, Commodore Watson's eastern squadron can not be sent to European waters any too quickly.

second quota. Three companies have Spain. been enlisted and dispatched and the fourth company will be mustered in a few days.

The removal of a few county commissioners, who aid and abett dishonest tax collectors and do not do their duty as the law requires, would clear the official atmosphere of this great territory wonderfully,

A few commissions for New Mexico volunteers in the "Rough Riders" would prove a well deserved compliment. Indeed, the promotion of some of our volunteers is a matter of right and justice.

The higher educational institutions of the territory are costing the taxpayers a great deal of money. Whether any corresponding benefit is realized from these schools, universities, colleges, etc. by the commonwealth is a very debatable question.

The official Spanish report of the engagement at La Quasina, wherein the says: "We won a complete victory, but the enemy persisted in fighting after they were defeated, and we were compelled to retreat." Just so.

It it said that the navy department is displeased over the comments of the press on Admiral Sampson's dispatch. announcing Schley's victory over Certhe dispatch. This is important, to be be able to survive.

of the Maine and the destruction of Montejo's and Cervera's fleets is, that the Maine was destroyed by assassins at night, whereas the Spanish fleets were destroyed in a fair fight in broad daylight. That's the way the Americans do things. However, comparisons can be easily drawn.

Governor McCord, of Arizona, is doing a good deal of coquetting with the colonelcy of the territorial volunteer regiment now being organized in New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona and the Indian Territory. Why Arizona, which has furnished less than half the number of men for the "Rough Riders" and the new regiment than has New Mexico, should have the colonelcy of the regiment is not exactly clear.

The Agricultural college at Mesilia Park will receive the neat little sum of \$24,000 from the United States during the coming fiscal year. Quite a nice sifce of public money that. The eighth annual catalogue of the institution, just published, does not show how territorial and federal moneys, paid for the maintenance of the institution, are expend. United States can surrender the lib-

and properly.

Will Peace Bring Peace?

ng to a stage where peace negotiations trust imposed. will begin, there can be little doubt, but all disquieting symptoms of danger from outside force have not disappeared. cerning themselves not a little over the conditions on which peace may be coneluded, and much diplomacy, and pos-

and all have shown a disposition to con- acter of the address which the same time have disclaimed any in-l tempt to dictate the terms upon which they shall be considered in the treaty e allowed to remain in the possession f Spain under the protection of the Inited States can not and will not be considered for one moment by this government. Any division of the archi elago among European nations will also be opposed by the people of this country, alone for a while. An attack on Cadiz and in the end the masses rule. It would appear at this time that the ambitious designs of the continental powers will receive very little consideration at the hands of American statesmen in revenue system of this territory, seems drawing up the peace treaty with Spain. and just what they will do about the matter is an unknown quantity in th

ituation. Nations in many respects are like inlividuals, and the one which pleases itself, invariably pleases more of its neighoors than the one which attempts to please them all. The outcome of the Philippine question will probably be that the United States will conclude peace on her own terms, and the dissatisfied foreign nations will be compelled to make the best of the result. At the same time it will be just as well for the government to be prepared for surprises, and not be caught in a posihigh-handed meddling with affairs which matter how much the outsiders may consider they are concerned.

A Trust Imposed Upon Americans.

Aside from the actual happenings of he war, the question of public interest which occupies the attention of the American people at this time is that of the disposition of the islands which have and are likely to fall into the hands of the United States before peace is concluded. Upon this matter there is a division of opinion, but a great majority of the people is undoubtedly in Governor Otero has worked hard in favor of the government holding persecuring volunteers under New Mexico's manently every foot of land taken from

The minority has rushed to the conclusion that the American people have lost their natural caution and are hurrying into dangers which threaten republican institutions. They argue that this country does not need more territory, and therefore must under no cirumstances allow the stars and stripes protect the islands of the sea.

That more territory is not needed is admitted; that the present war was not begun as a war of conquest is also another statement of fact, but in making such statements the worshippers of tradition lose sight of that other fact: that the irresistible force which guides the destinies of nations has decreed that mankind must be advanced and elevated. In obedience to that decree the United States now occupies a position from which to take one backward step would prove of almost irreparable injury to the causes of enlightenment, civilization and liberty.

For four centuries Spain has posses sed the fairest islands in the Atlantic "Rough Riders" bore the principal part, and Pacific oceans. The history of that possession is one of civil and religious oppression, starvation and legalized rapine. While the other civilized nations of the world have advanced in commerce, education, manner of government and humanity, that nation has clung blindly to the traditions and glories of the past, forgetting that the days of the inquisition were no longer tolerable, vera and leaving Schley's name out of and refusing to recognize that a new doctrine, that of personal rights and sure, but the press of the country will liberties, had been brought to the world by the new era ushered in by the discovery made by Christopher Columbus. The difference between the destruction | The practices of cruelty followed in her colonies, and particularly in Cuba, brought about a condition which could no longer be tolerated by humane nations, and it fell to the lot of the United States to remove that blot from the New

World. In carrying out that purpose the Philppines, the Ladrones, Cuba, Puerto Rico and possibly other islands belonging to a nation of retrogression, will fall into the hands of the American people, not as the direct result of the war, but as a trust, to be held until their inhabitants have attained capabilities and strength to govern themselves, or if they so desire, to become permanently a part of this nation. To return those islands to Spain, or to refuse them protection against continued wars and struggles during the state of transition would be even greater cruelty than to allow Spain to have retained them in

the first place. America has unwillingly assumed the responsibility for the future of these islands and their people, and having once taken up the burden can no more lay it down than the people of the

The Daily New Mexican ed, however there is no way to ascertain crty they enjoy as the result of the if these moneys are expended judicious, signing of the declaration of Independence. As a nation the United States does not need, does not desire the addition of territory, but as an agent of des-That the war with Spain is fast draw- tiny she cannot and dare not shirk the

A SPLENDID ORATION.

Russia, Germany and France are con- Remarks of Colonel R. E. Twitchell at the Las Vegas Celebration on the 4th of July, 1898.

The oration delivered at Las Vegas on sibly a show of force, will have to be the Fourth of July by Colonel Twitchell used in dealing with all the questions has caused considerable comment throughout the territory. His reputa-With the three nations mentioned the tion as an orator is not confined to the nited States has borne the most pleas- limits of New Mexico and he is beyond ant relations for many years past, in doubt one of our leading extemporafact, aside from France, there has never neous speaker. A synopsis of the orabeen any other but friendly relations tion was published in the Optic and that since the formation of this government, portion of it dealing with the subject of patriotism among our people we give but during the war with Spain, they each | below as a fair idea of the general charsider themselves interested, although at over an hour and a half in the delivery;

"And ourselves, fellow citizens! What the same time have disclaimed any in-t special cause have we for congratula-tention of interfering. However, the tion? What has the turn in the wheel Philippine islands seem to be a source of fortune done for New Mexico? What of uneasiness to them, and they may atto the world in patriotic fervor? What deed of valiant courage of a son of a have won fame immortal in Cuba. They with Spain. The hint that has been former Spanish province provokes the led the fighting in the terrific charge on applause of the world? What is it that San Juan heights and showed the reguments in the possession makes the blood flow faster and the lars how to fight. They never flinched heart beat quicker in every true Ameri-can breast in New Mexico? Do we hear their numbers dropped dead and wound his name on the lips of every citizen ed in the desperate charge, within the reach of my voice? As the shades of evening fall do old men and women, with proud and patriotic tears, tell the story of New Mexico's battalion, now fighting on a foreign shore, to wondering children as yet too young to know its purport? Do they know the story of those true patriots who left us two short months ago, to battle for humanity, for freedom and civilization?
"In the stillness of the night is a

> those valiant hereos? Is there an echo in the breast of every citizen of New Mexico of that sentiment which makes of them examples of patriotism for all of us? Do we find on every side that love for the stars and stripes which abides in the hearts of those true patriots who faced the death dealing Spanish ullets at La Quasina and Santiago? They are true, loyal and patriotic sons of the American Republic whose names are already inscribed upon the national roll of honor. By the acts of such men is made a reputation not only for themselves but for us here at home, and it is a reputation of which we should be worthy as well as proud. Is there a lack emplification of those most despicable mining convention it represented out to the hidden enemies of America, stands pre-eminent with an annua would find a joyous welcome in the value almost four times that of gold. hearts of men whose faith, whose creed. whose very family is surrounded with that thought-may my country ever be right, but right or wrong, my country. An American citizen has rights to per-

The consequences belong to God

and he who promotes that best, best proves his duty. As has been said, "To fight in a just cause and for our country's glory, is the best office of the best of men; and to decline when these motives urge is infamy beneath a cow-

ard's baseness.'
"Then let every American rejoice that he is an American. Let patriotism and love of the flag which guarantees our freedom, be taught as the cardinal virues of true Americanism. Let that standard unfurled from the mountain heights of freedom and 'set with the stars of glory' be a joy and an inspiraion to the youth of our country. She's up there—Old Glory—where lightnings

are sped;"
"She dazzles the nations with ripples of red;"
And she'll wave for us living or droop o'er
us dead"— The flag of our country for ever."

She's up there-Old Glory-how bright the stars stream;"
"And the stripes like red signals of liberty gleam;"
"And we dare for her living or dream the last dream;"
"Neath the flag of our country forever."

"She's up there-Old Glory-no tyrant dealt "No blur on her brightness, no stain on her "The brave blood of heroes bath crimson She's the flag of our country forever."

The "Rough Riders" Know How to Fight.

(Socorro Advertiser.) The "Rough Riders" of New Mexico

Our Boys.

Springer Stockman. New Mexico's "Rough Riders," now in Cuba, are recipients of deserving compliments and praise from the entire breadth and length of the land, for the noble, brave and effective work accomplished by them in defense of the hono prayer offered up from every humble of their country. All honor to the boys heart in New Mexico for the safety of and may God spare those that have survived the fierce conflicts, and care for the sick and wounded. These brave sons, unused to the dangers and hardships of war, faced the foe in the most dangerous quarter, but bravely drove them back with severe loss to themselves.

Our boys will be enthusiastically welcomed home when the war is over

The Country's Vast Mining Interests. (Albuquerque Democrat) In his address as president of the In ternational Mining congress at Salt Lake, Hon. L. Bradford Prince, of this territory, referred to the organization having changed its name, having been of appreciation of that liberty guaran-teed by the banner which floats above us today? Do we falter when the countries the Gold Mining convention. He said: tion where it will be unable to resent try calls for that support which is her "I doubt if all appreciate what an en due? God grant that nowhere in Amer- largement that was, and how vast is the ica's vast domain may be found the ex- interest now represented. As a gold characters known to history—Judas Is-cariot and Benedict Arnold! God grant output of that one metal, but now it that it may not be given to us to dis-cover the presence of that embodiment 12 times as great, exceeding \$750,000,000. of evil, that belly-crawling reptile, the and embracing every form of mineral traitor to his country in thought or wealth. There are the ten great comdeed! A visitation to the rightcous mercial metals, among which is iron by wrath of an outraged people, more ter-rible than the frown of tyrants, dealt riety of other products, where coal stands pre-eminent with an annual

Twitchell Rose to the Occasion. (Albuquerque Citizen.)

Hon. R. E. Twitchell made a grand speech at the Las Vegas Fourth of July celebration. He had a glorious theme Almighty. celebration. He had a giorious theme "The first and greatest duty of an and rose to the great occasion with an American citizen is loyalty to his coun- eloquent address. .

THE SEVENTH Beet Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Nexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the val-ley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States,

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed @ with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos

Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude, covering a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEED

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Fddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE

cent purity.

Is the Rich

Valley of the Rio Pecos.

GREAT

EDDYANDCHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

IN THE COUNTIES OF

• GOOD SOIL makes the seed germ.

WATER makes the plant grow.

124 separate analysis, chiefly carload lots, showed AN AVERAGE of 17.01 per cent sugar in beet; 84.1 per

THIS REMARKABLE RESULT was accomplished by raw farmers, unacquainted with the culture of beet root, on new land and under very trying circum-stances, as the factory was not assured until May, at d

a majority of the acreage was planted between JUNE 1st AND AUGUST 10th.

SUNLIGHT puts the sugar in the

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is

NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were

WRITE for particulars.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO. J. J. HAGERMAN. President, E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

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Colorado Tourist Rates.

Commencing June 1st, 1898, the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Denver and return at rate of \$28.50, Colorado Springs, \$23.85, Pueblo, \$21.05, these tickets will be on sale daily until October 15th, 1898, final return limit. October 31st, 1898, for particulars call on any agent of the Santa Fe Route. H. S. LUTZ, Agent. Santa Fe N. M

W. J. Black, G. P. A., Topeka Kas,

300th Anniversary of the Permanent Settlement of New Mexico, Chamita, N. M., July 13, 1898.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets from all points in New Mexico and El Paso, Tex., to Santa Fe, N. M., at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July!, good for return passage July 14, one fare or less for the round trip will be made from Santa Fe to Chamita.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A. Santa Fe, N. M. Toucka, Kas.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas. Summer Tours

In Canada!

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Before deciding on your summer holiday, you should write for the beautiful tourist folder published by the Wabash Railroad, the short line from Colorado points via Kansas City, St. Louis Chicago and Detroit to all the pleasure resorts of the east and northeast. Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for rates or

C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent, Denver, Colorado

Your Friends in the Army or Navy. Do you want a picture of their ships, r of the cities they attack? You can secure all this and more by purchasing the newly issued series of portfolios (in fifteen parts) entitled "The Ameri-can Navy, Cuba and Hawaii." Nearly 250 large half-tone pictures of warships cities (Havana, Santiago, Honolulu, etc.) forts, harbors, batteries, rivers plantations,—in fact the very places where our men have been and will be fighting. Also excellent portraits of Dewey Sampson, Schley and Lee. All pictures accompanied by full explanatory text and maps. Single parts ten cents; full set \$1.50. Call at Santa Fe ticket office.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS AND HAY. —U. S. Indian Service, Navajo Agency, N. M., June 28, 1898.—Scaled proposals endorsed, "Proposals for Oats and Hay" and addressed to the under-signed at Fort Defiance, A. T., will be received at this agency until 1 o'clock p. m. of July 20, 1898, for furnishing and delivering 83,220 lbs of oats and 99, 280 lbs of hay at Fort Defiance, A. T. 17,520 lbs of oats and 20,440 lbs of hay at East Mesa, Moqui Pueblos; 33,945 fbs oats and 42,340 fbs of hay at Keam's Canon School; 8,760 lbs of oats and 10,-220 lbs of hav at Fruitland, N. M.: 8,760 the oats and 10,220 hs hay at Jewett, N. M., and 8,760 hs of oats and 10,220 ths of hay at Tuba, A. T. Oats must be bright and clean, well sacked, and weigh not less than 32 fbs to the bushel. Hay must be good, sound, clean and mer-chantable. The right is reserved to re-ject any and all bids or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the service. Certified checks.—Each bld must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bid-der, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. For any additional information apply to MAJOR CONSTANT WILLIAMS, Acting U. S. Indian Agent

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\$600 For good house; one acre ground south capitol building; easy terms; inquire

FOR SALE.—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds, official bonds, and bonds to keep the peace at the New Mexican Printing Com-pany's office. FOR SALE - Justice of the peace blanks in English and Spanish at the New Mexican Printing : fice.

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SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A P. & A. M. Regular com-munication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall pat 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Ma sonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H.P.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1. K. T. Regular conclave fourth Monday in each mouth at Ma-sonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. Max. Frost, E. C.

Addison Walker, Recorder.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, 1, 0, 0, F., meets every Thursday even-ing at Odd Fellows' J. S. Candelastio, N. G. Recording secretary.

CENTERNAL ENCAMPAIRA F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fel-lows hall; visiting patriarchs welcome. Thos. A. Goodwin, C. P. A. F. Kasley, Scribe.

W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. OF P.

SANTA FE LODG'S No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cor-dial welcome. Robert H. Bowker, Chancellor Commander.

LEE MUEHLEISEN, K. of R. and S.

CHAS. F. EASLEY,

E. A. FISKE,

T. F. CONWAY. CONWAY & HAWKINS,

A. B. RENEHAN.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist. Office, Southwest Corner of Plan over Fischer's Drug Store.

CHAS, A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial Dis-trict. Practices in all the courts of the Ter-ritory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M. GEO. W. KNAEBEL.

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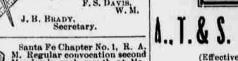


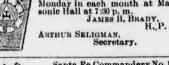
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Santa Fe





I. O. O. F.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F.: Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each mouth at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.

THERESA NEWHALL, Noble Grand.
HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZILAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers wel-come. W. J. TAYLOR, N. G.

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(Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, P.O. Box "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

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Boudoir Coaches, Saves 4 Hours Denver to



(Effective, April 1, 1898.)

8:40 p 12:10 p 3:10 p 9:20 p 8:30 a 1:15 p 6:45 p CHICAGO, MEXICO & CALIFORNIA

LINE. No. 1, westbound, carries through Pullman sleepers tourist cars to Los Angeles and San Francisco. No. 2, eastbound, carries same equip ment to Kansas City and Chicago, also Pullman si for Denver.

Moro and D. & R. G. railroad.

No. 22, eastbound, is a local train and makes all stops, carries through chair car for Denver, and Pullman sleeper for Kansas City. No. 17 carries free chair car, Denver

to El Paso, Pullman palace sleepers, Chicago to El Paso, connecting with Mexican Central for all points in Mex-For information, time tables and lit erature pertaining to the Santa Fe route, call on or address, H. S. Lutz, Agent,

W. J. Black, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

Cheap Rate to Indian Pueblo.

At any time a party of five or more de-

ires to visit the San Ildefonso Indian pueblo, a rate of one fare for the round rip will be made to the Rio Grande sta-Tickets limited to date of sale and one

Transmississippi and International Ex-

General Agent, R. G. & S. F. F. R.

ticket to cover entire party.
T. J. HELM,

position, Omaha, Neb. For the above exposition the Santa Fe Route has placed on sale tickets to Omaha and return at a rate of \$40.20, good for return passage 30 days from date of sale, also a rate of \$80.25 for tickets good until November 15, 1898. These tickets will be on sale daily until October 31, 1898. For particulars call on agents of the Santa Fe Route.

H. S. LUTZ, Agent,
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Santa Fe, N. M. W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

Time card in effect January 31, 1897, (Central Time): Leave Pecos, Tex., daily

at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Roswell, N. M., at 5:15 p. m. Leave Roswell daily at

9:25 a. m., arriving at Pecos at 7:10 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific Ry., for all points north, south, east and Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wed-nesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. For low rates and information regard-

ing the resources of this valley, and the price of lands, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to E.O. FAULENER, Receiver and General Manage Eddy, N. M.

The New Mexico Railway & Coal Co. CONSTRUCTING

The El Paso & Northeastern R'y The El Paso & Northeastern R. R. To accommodate the public will carry

freight and passengers on its construc-tion trains to and from the end of its track (86 miles) Daily Except Sunday. Commencing June 15, trains will leave El Paso at 7:30 a.m., and returning leave Alamogordo at 2:30 p. m. Connection can be made at Alamo-

gordo with stages for La Luz, Tularosa and the White Oaks country.

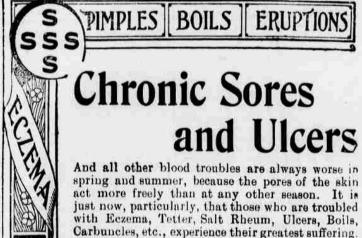
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trouble should know that this is a favorable time to force out all the impurities, and cure themselves. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the right remedy for all manner of blood disorders. It goes down to the very seat of the trouble, and forces out all trace of the taint, curing the most obstinate cases which other remedies can not reach. cured him sound and well. He is now grown, and has since had perfect health. S. S. S. also cured an obstinate sore on another of my children.

R. J. Mokinney. Capt. W H. Dunlap, the well-known passenger conductor on the A. G. S. R. R., with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Six years ago Boils and Carbuncles appeared upon me, to an extremely disagreeable and



Carbuncles, etc., experience their greatest suffering. All who are afflicted with any form of blood

> My son had a number of bad ulcers and running sores to come on his head and body, which lasted for four years. I tried all the doctors and many remedies which were recommended, but the sores still grew worse, until I did not expect him to recover. I at length quit all other treatment and put him on Swift's Specific, and less than three bottles

Dicey, Parker Co., Texas. me, to an extremely disagreeable and alarming extent, and there was every indication of a riotous condition of my blood. The boils gave me great trouble and pain. Physicians' treatment did not seem to avail, and finally I decided to give S. S. a trial. The Boils and Carbuncles disagreed and after ways also better

appeared, and after using six bottles I was perfectly well, and ever since that time my blood has given every evidence of perfect purity.' Swift's Specific is the best blood remedy because it acts on the correct principle of forcing out all impure matter, and thus getting rid of it forever, while other remedies contain potash, mercury and other minerals, which bottle up the poison in the blood and endeavor to hide it from view, besides destroying the

digestion and tearing down the general system. S. S. is purely vegetable, its every ingredient being gathered from nature's forests, and it is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain not a particle of potash, mercury, arsenic, or other mineral. It cures positively and surely, and at the same time builds up and strengthens the entire system.

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address by Swift | Specific